New Thrips Records and Species from the Marianas

By F. A. BIANCHI

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An interesting new tubuliferan thrips from Guam is described in this paper, and several new distributional records are given for the Marianas of terebrantian species which are, or may become, of economic importance. I am grateful to N. L. H. Krauss and F. C. Hadden for the material upon which most of these records are based, all of which is now deposited in the collection of the H.S.P.A. Experiment Station, Honolulu.

Suborder TEREBRANTIA

Family THRIPIDAE

Thrips leucaenae Moulton

Described from Guam and known hitherto from nowhere else. Collected at Susupe, Saipan, by N. L. H. Krauss, April 1, 1946.

Thrips tabaci Lindeman

To my knowledge, unrecorded hitherto from the Marianas. Found by F. C. Hadden on onion plants, on Tinian, March, 9, 1946.

Thrips panicus Moulton

Unrecorded hitherto from the Marianas. Collected by F. A. Bianchi at the airport, Guam, January 2, 1947, on grass.

Taeniothrips setipennis (Karny)

Known in the Marianas only from Guam. Collected by N. L. H. Krauss at Susupe, Saipan, April 1, 1946.

Frankliniella sulphurea Schmutz

Hitherto unrecorded from the Marianas. Collected by F. C. Hadden on pepper plants at Tinian, February 21, 1946; and by N. L. H. Krauss at Susupe, Saipan, April 11 of the same year. Mr. Krauss has also given me material of this species which he collected on Johnston Island, May 1, 1946.

Suborder TUBULIFERA

Family PHLAEOTHRIPIDAE

Subfamily PHLAEOTHRIPINAE

Haplothrips gowdeyi (Franklin)

This cosmopolitan species has been recorded previously only from Guam. F. C. Hadden found it on Tinian, February 21, 1946; and N. L. H. Krauss in Susupe, Saipan, April 26, 1946.

Hoplothrips fungosus Moulton (Plate VIII; figs. A-D)

This interesting little species was described from Formosa (Trans. Nat. Hist. Soc. Formosa, **18**: 305, 1928) and has not been reported elsewhere up to now. In April 1946 Mr. Noel Krauss collected six females and two males—host unreported—at Talofofo, Guam, and kindly gave me the entire lot. Unaware that the species was already known, I had prepared an illustrated description of it when Dudley Moulton helped me determine its true identity, during a visit which I paid him in August 1948. I now append to this paper the illustrations which were to accompany my description of the species as a new one.

Symphiothrips alifanensis sp. nov. (Plate VIII; figs. E-G)

Male holotype (apterous): Body length 1.79 mm. Color by transmitted light: head, thorax, hind and middle tibiae, first two abdominal segments brown; abdominal segments 3 to 10 nearly black; fore-legs uniformly yellowish brown; hind and middle femora yellowish brown, lighter distally; all tarsi light except for distal macula. Sub-hypodermal pigment bright red, abundant on thorax and head. Antennal segment 1 pale yellow; 2 light brownish yellow; 3 slightly darker than 2, except in basal third which is like 2; 4 intermediate between 3 and 5, 6, 7 which are uniformly dark brown.

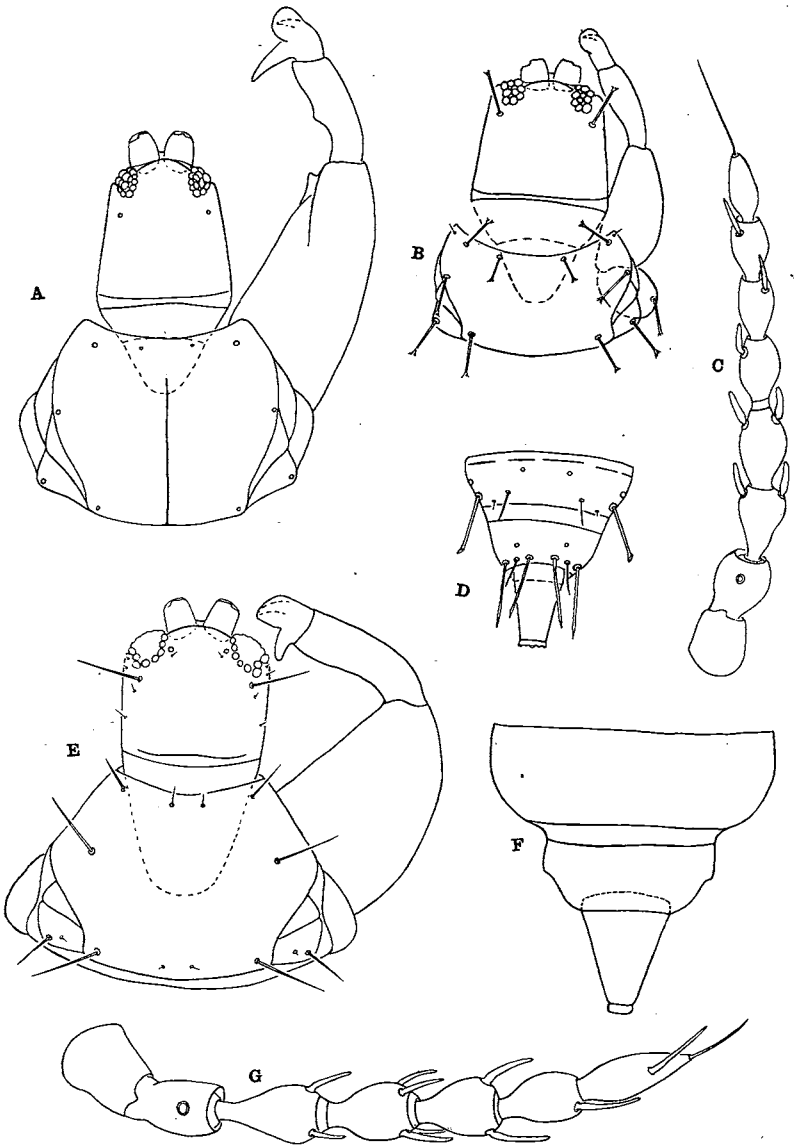
Head a little wider than long, with cheeks and vertex weakly arched. Cheeks with only one or two very fine hairs. Eyes small, rounded dorsally and ventrally, finely faceted except for a few large facets dorso-caudally. Ocelli vestigial, the posterior pair near to the inner margins of the eyes, the anterior one not discernible. Postocular spines somewhat longer than eyes and inserted about a third of their length from the cheeks, about half that distance from the eyes. Mouth cone large, reaching beyond middle of prosternum and broadly rounded at end; labrum attaining, but not surpassing labium; maxillary palpi long and thick.

Antennae more than twice as long as head, inserted under vertex, shaped as illustrated; inter-antennal costa barely surpassing vertex, weakly concave at end and much narrower than basal antennal segments. Segment 7 with an incomplete, oblique suture visible ventrally near middle of segment. Sense cones relatively long and thin: 2 on segment 3; 4 on segment 4; 2 on segment 5; 1 long thin one on inner distal angle of segment 6; 1 dorsally on segment 7.

Pronotum with fore and hind margin weakly arched; sides strongly divergent to about middle and thence nearly parallel to hind angles; mid-dorsal suture not apparent; paired setae at posterior angles and midlaterals nearly equal; antero-angulars smaller; antero-marginals minute; coxals long and stiff; all setae brownish yellow. Forelegs very powerful, with the femur as wide or wider than head and a powerful spur on basal segment of tarsus. Hind and middle legs normal, with hind ones noticeably longer.

Abdomen as wide as thorax to middle of segment 7, thence roundly narrowed to base of 8 whose sides are also rounded; sides of 9 parallel in basal half, forming a distinct angle in the middle, thence sharply convergent to base of tube. Tube typical of genus, wide at base, sharply reduced to narrow end, very heavily chitinized, asperate, minutely setigerous. Terminal setae very weak and short, not much longer than terminal width of tube. Dorsolaterals on segment 9 nearly as long as tube. Other setae of abdomen also long, pointed.

Measurements of holotype in mm.: Head length .143; head width .164; prothorax length .205; prothorax width including coxae .445; width of femur



A. **Hoplothrips fungosus** Moulton: head, prothorax, foreleg of male; all setae omitted.
B. **Hoplothrips fungosus** Moulton: head, prothorax, foreleg of female, with major setae.
C. **Hoplothrips fungosus** Moulton: dorsal view of left antenna of female; setae omitted.
D. **Hoplothrips fungosus** Moulton: dorsal view of 8th, 9th, 10th abdominal segments of female.
E. **Symphiothrips alifanensis** sp. nov.: head, prothorax, foreleg of male.
F. **Symphiothrips alifanensis** sp. nov.: 8th, 9th, 10th abdominal segments of male, all setae omitted.
G. **Symphiothrips alifanensis** sp. nov.: left antenna of male, dorsal view, setae omitted.

.143; eye width and length (approx.) .041; tube length .131; tube width at base .094; tube width at end .032; postocular setae (approx.) .049; antero-angular setae on prothorax .036; antero marginals .020; midlaterals .053; inner setae on posterior angles .057; outer setae on posterior angles .041; coxals .041; dorso-laterals on segment 9, .102; distals on tube .036.

Antennal segments	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total
	.041	.041	.057	.045	.045	.045	.061	.335

Described from the holotype, collected by N. L. H. Krauss on Mt. Alifan, Guam, April 1, 1946. Named after the type locality.

To judge from descriptions alone, this new species must be a near relative of the genotype *S. punctatus* Hood and Williams, described from Florida. The two species are similar in habit and size but in *punctatus* coloration and antennal measurements are different, the major setae are mostly capitate, and the mouth cone is pointed.